HARRISON GYROSCOPES-STABILIZED FREE STANDING TOWERS AND MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEMS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to gyroscopes-stabilized free standing radar and communications towers that support and contain radar antennas, radar equipment, communications equipment, electronic coordination systems, electric power generating equipment and multiple defensive measures (including high energy laser cannons and other directed energy weapons and equipment needed to defend against unwanted and hostile terrorist or other enemy incursions by manned or unmanned aircraft, cruise missiles, ICBM's (Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles), or other unlawful incursions of USA borders , borders of USA allies, deployed armed forces of the USA and USA allies and other borders. Presently, the USA does not have adequate defenses against low flying and radar evading Cruise Missiles, ICBMS and other intrusions of USA borders. The current invention shall correct this problem.

2. Description of the Prior Art

There is no Prior Art to the best of the knowledge of this inventor because the use of gyroscopes to stabilize high radar towers and communication towers that contain and support heavy defensive weapons are not listed or mentioned in the Prior Art. Thus, this application is not included in the public domain.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In view of the technical state of the USA not being prepared for the present border and air defenses of the USA, as described above in 1. Field of the Invention, the objective of the present invention is offered to correct this serious problem. Accordingly, the current invention, which shall be described subsequently in greater detail, is offered.

To attain the above objective, representative embodiments of the concepts of the present invention are illustrated in the drawings Fig. 1 and Fig 2.

The present invention consists of gyroscopes-stabilized free standing structural radar and communications high towers that support and contain radar antennas, radar equipment, communications equipment, electronic coordination systems, electric power generating equipment and multiple defense measures and equipment needed to defend the USA, USA deployed armed forces and USA Allies against hostile terrorist or other enemy incursions by manned aircraft or unmanned aircraft, cruise missiles, ICBMs and other types of illegal border violations. The present invention provides a near perfect long range defense against such threats. The current invention also provides the lowest cost option for positioning defensive systems where look down surveillance, look over-the-natural-horizon surveillance, look-up surveillance and high electric power requirements are a major consideration and a military requirement.

BRIEF DESCR IPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be better understood and objects other than those set forth above will become apparent when consideration is given to the following detailed description thereof. Such description makes reference to the annexed drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the current invention according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a basic gyroscope and the gyroscope working components.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

With reference now to the drawings, and in particular to FIG. 1 thereof, the following will be described:

FIG 1: More specifically, it will be noted that the first embodiment of FIG. 1 includes a perspective drawing of the overall towers. FIG. 1 shows the following: the cable reinforced air supported structures **1** that serve as protection for the radar antenna **2**, radar equipment, communications equipment and other related equipment as required. The location of the laser cannon (and other ordinance equipment and other devices required as armament measures **3** are required to defend against incoming detected missiles and other threats. The structural supports **4** as required to support the towers are so indicated. The structural clamps **5** required to support the large gyroscopes. The gyroscopes assemblies **6** are schematically shown. The inner working components of the gyroscopes, which are critical components of the towers are shown schematically in FIG. 2 and described below. To continue with regard to FIG. 1, the ground level or water level **7** is shown schematically. It is noted that the towers may be built on the ground or on the water, which allows the towers to be built at sea off shores, in rivers, in lakes, in bays and other bodies of water. The tower foundations **8** shall

normally be pilings driven down to ground rock, or the tower foundations may be other suitable foundations as dictated by local conditions. The front view **9** is shown schematically, and the side view **10** is shown schematically. It is emphasized here that the tower foundations are normally driven down to ground rock in order to provide the towers with solid foundations.

FIG. 2 is a perspective drawing of a basic gyroscope, and the normal components of a gyroscope. The gyroscope rotor **11** is the main gyroscope component that spins in the gyroscope frame **15.** The high speed spinning of the gyroscope rotor imparts the desired gyroscope moment to the gyroscope; which provides the required stability to the towers. The rotor outer perimeter **12** contains the maximum weight of the rotor which imparts the maximum stabilizing gyroscopic moment to the gyroscope; the amount of weight placed in the rotor perimeter **12** is dependent upon fabrication techniques, the strength of the rotor materials and other factors. The rotor shaft **13** is normally metal to maximize rotor spin life via the rotor bearings **14.**

Currently amended SPECIFICATION

[Electronic Version 1.2.8]

Title of Invention: Harrison Gyroscopes-Stabilized Free Standing Towers And Missile Defense Systems [System].

Detailed Description: Gyroscopes-Stabilized Free Standing Towers that support and contain anti-missile defense radar, communications systems and defensive weapons to protect the USA and it's Allies against enemy cruise missiles, ICBMs and manned or unmanned aircraft and other unlawfull USA border penetrations. Also this invention provides border defense for the USA and USA Allies. Defensive weapons would include, but not be limited [liminted] to, anti-missile missiles, USA defensive aircraft, Directed Energy Weapons (but would not be limited to) HEL (High Energy Laser) weapons and HECW (High Energy Carrier Wave) weapons. The system described above would provide the lowest cost option for positioning defensive systems where look-down surveillance, look over-the-natural-horizon surveillance, look-up surveillance and high electric power requirements (Required to power the defensive weapons and other systems) are a major consideration and military requirement. The design technique would include:

1. The use of large gyroscopes to provide high tower stability, our search of the literature and the Internet – see our previous listing of References Cited OTHER PUBLICATIONS. [See our list of References as listed in Attachments: Attachment A] indicates no claims for the use of gyroscopes to stabilize very high free standing radar towers, or communication towers. One reason is that modern high power Radar and Communication Systems had not been invented as yet. Thus, this application is not included in the public domain.

2. According to my [our] professional experience and calculations, these gyroscopes will be firmly secured to the towers every 100 feet, the gyroscopes axis of rotation will be the same as the tower vertical [verticle] center line, the gyroscopes will weigh some 10,000 lbs, (with most gyroscope rotor weight concentrated at the perimeter of the gyroscope) and the gyroscope's rotors shall be rotating at 15,000 RPM.

3. The tower vertical structural supports shall be round in cross section, will be made of a clear material (such as Lucite) and will contain photo-electric panels to generate electric power.

4. The towers shall have wind power electric power generators attached as often as is practical. Our plan is to attach such wind power generators every 50 feet of tower height.

5. Radar antenna shall be attached at the top of the towers, and every 1000 feet of tower height. The antenna shall be protected via an air-supported cable reinforced structure. [similar to those shown in pictures on www.HAIholdings.com, (located on the Architectural & Engineering Page of the Website)].

6. An elevator shall be attached to each tower to enable access to the radar antenna, radar equipment and other servicing as needed.